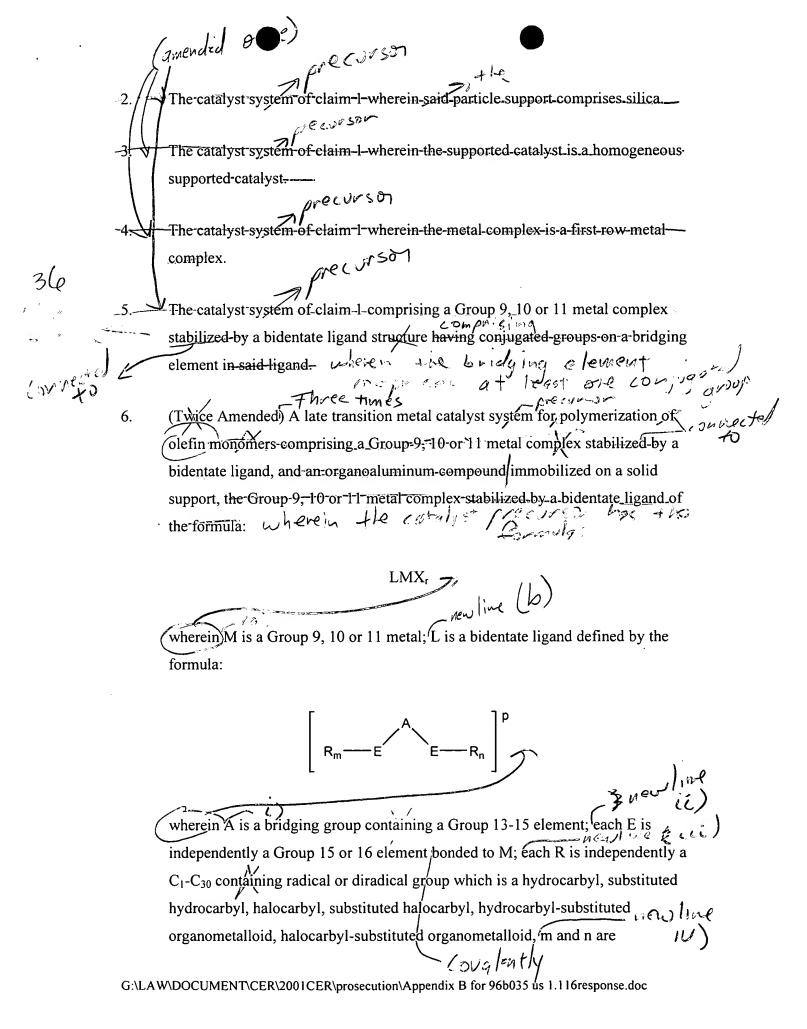
1. (Twice Amended) A late transition metal catalyst system for polymerization of condition of conditions a Group-9, 10 or 11 metal complex stabilized-by a bidentate ligand immobilized on a solid support where the late transition metal loading is less than 100 micromoles transition metal compound per gram of solid support, the Group-9, 10 or 11-metal-complex-stabilized-by-a-bidentate-ligand-of the formula:

wherein M is a Group 9, 10 or 11 metal; L is a bidentate ligand defined by the formula:

i) wherein A is a bridging group containing a Group 13-15 element; each E is independently a Group 15 or 16 element bonded to M; each R is independently a C₁-C₃₀ containing radical or diradical group which is a hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, halocarbyl, substituted halocarbyl, hydrocarbyl-substituted organometalloid, halocarbyl-substituted organometalloid, m and n are independently 1 or 2 depending on the valency of E; and p is the charge on the bidentate ligand such that the oxidation state of MX_r is satisfied; each X is, independently, a hydride radical, a hydrocarbyl radical, a substituted hydrocarbyl radical, a halocarbyl radical, a substituted halocarbyl radical, hydrocarbylsubstituted organometalloid or halocarbyl-substituted organometalloid; or two Xs are joined and bound to the metal atom to form a metallacycle ring containing from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms; a neutral hydrocarbyl-containing donor ligand; a univalent anionic ligand; or two Xs are joined to form an anionic chelating ligand; or a neutral non-hydrocarbyl atom containing donor ligand; and r is 1, 2 or 3.



- newlood V) independently 1 or 2 depending on the valency of E; and p is the charge on the bidentate ligand such that the oxidation state of MX_r is satisfied; each X is, independently, a hydride radical, a hydrocarbyl radical, a substituted hydrocarbyl radical, a halocarbyl radical, a substituted halocarbyl radical, hydrocarbylsubstituted organometalloid or halocarbyl-substituted organometalloid; or two Xs are joined and bound to the metal atom to form a metallacycle ring containing from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms; a neutral hydrocarbyl-containing donor digand; a univalent anionic ligand; for two Xs are joined to form an anionic chelating ligand; for a neutral non-hydrocarbyl atom containing donor ligand; and r is 1, 2 or 3. The catalyst system of claim 6 wherein the organoaluminum compound is an alumoxane. The catalyst of claim 7 wherein the metal complex to alumoxane molar ratio is from about 1:500 to 10:1. The catalyst system of claim 6 wherein the Group 9, 10 or 11 metal complex is represented by the formula: wherein L is a bidentate ligand that stabilizes a square planar geometry and charge balances the oxidation state of MX_r; X is independently selected from the group consisting of a halogen, alkoxide, aryloxide, amide, phosphide or other univalent anionic ligand, or two such X are joined to form an anionic chelating

10. The catalyst system of claim 6-wherein said particle support comprises silica.

ligand; and r is 0,1, 2 or 3.

The catalyst-system-of-claim-6-wherein-the-supported-catalyst-is-a-homogeneous-supported-catalyst.

- 12. The catalyst system of claim 6 wherein the metal-complex-is-a-first-row-metal-
- 13. (Twice Amended) A late transition metal catalyst system essentially without residual solvent for polymerization of olefin monomers comprising a Group-9,-10 or-11 metal complex stabilized by a bidentate ligand immobilized on a solid support, the Group-9,-10-or-11-metal-complex stabilized by a bidentate ligand of the formula:

wherein M is a Group 9, 10 or 11 metal; L is a bidentate ligand defined by the formula:

wherein A is a bridging group containing a Group 13-15 element; each E is independently a Group 15 or 16 element bonded to M; each R is independently a C₁-C₃₀ containing radical or diradical group which is a hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, halocarbyl, substituted halocarbyl, hydrocarbyl-substituted organometalloid, m and n are independently 1 or 2 depending on the valency of E; and p is the charge on the bidentate ligand such that the oxidation state of MX_r is satisfied; each X is, independently, a hydride radical, a hydrocarbyl radical, a substituted hydrocarbyl radical, a halocarbyl radical, a substituted halocarbyl radical, hydrocarbyl-substituted organometalloid or halocarbyl-substituted organometalloid; or two Xs are joined and bound to the metal atom to form a metallacycle ring containing from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms; a neutral hydrocarbyl-containing donor ligand; a univalent anionic ligand; or two Xs are joined to form an anionic

chelating ligand; or a neutral non-hydrocarbyl atom containing donor ligand; and r is 1, 2 or 3.

14. The catalyst system of claim 13 wherein said particle support comprises silica.

supported catalyst-system of claim 13 wherein the metal-complex-is-a-first row metal

complex: Complex with 4412 Transcription of claim 13 wherein the metal complex is a first row metal / complex.

Three times

17. (Twice Amended) The catalyst system of claim 13 wherein said-complex has

17. (Twice Amended) The catalyst system of claim 13 wherein said-complex has been treated with a noncoordinating anion precursor to form an ionic catalyst comprising a metal cation and a noncoordinating anion.

18. The catalyst system of claim 17 wherein the noncoordinating anion is

18. The catalyst system of claim 17 wherein the noncoordinating anion is tetrakis(perfluorophenyl)boron.

19. (Twice Amended) The catalyst system of claim 17 wherein the noncoordinating anion precursor is a halide salt of Group-13-16 metals or metalloids.

20. (Twice Amended) The catalyst system of claim 19 wherein the metal-complex to—noncoordinating anion-precursor molar ratio is from about 10:1 to 1:10.

21. (Twice Amended) The catalyst system of claim 1 wherein said complex has been treated with a noncoordinating anion precursor to form an ionic catalyst comprising a metal cation and a noncoordinating anion.

22. The polymerization process for polymerizing olefinically unsaturated monomers comprising contacting one or more of ethylene, C₃-C₂₀ olefin, C₄-C₂₀ cyclic olefin, C₄-C₂₀ non-conjugated diolefin, C₈-C₂₀ aromatic substituted olefin, C₄-C₂₀

gem-substituted olefins, or 020-01000 olefin macromer with the catalyst system of claim.

Comment soul

The polymerization process of claim 22 comprising conducting said contacting under gas phase polymerization conditions.

- step
- 24. The polymerization process of claim 23 wherein the reactor temperature is from 100 °C to 150 °C and at a pressure up to 7000 kPa.
- 25. The polymerization process of claim 24 additionally comprising a scavenging compound.

() 26.

The polymerization process of claim 22 comprising conducting said contacting under slurry polymerization conditions.

- 27. The polymerization process of claim 26 wherein the reactor temperature is from 0 °C to 150 °C and at a pressure from 0.76 MPa to 4.8 Mpa
- 28. The polymerization process for polymerizing olefinically unsaturated monomers comprising contacting one or more of ethylene, C₃-C₂₀ olefin, C₄-C₂₀ cyclic olefin, C₄-C₂₀ non-conjugated diolefin, C₈-C₂₀ aromatic substituted olefin, C₄-C₂₀ gem-substituted olefins, or C₂₀-C₁₀₀₀ olefin macromer with the catalyst system of claim 6.
- 29. The polymerization process for polymerizing olefinically unsaturated monomers comprising contacting one-or more of ethylene, C₃-C₂₀ olefin, C₄-C₂₀ cyclic olefin, C₄-C₂₀ non-conjugated diolefin, C₈-C₂₀ aromatic substituted olefin, C₄-C₂₀ gem-substituted olefins, or C₂₀-C₁₀₀₀ olefin macromer with the catalyst system of claim 13.
- 30. (Once Amended) The catalyst system of claim, wherein LMX_r has a square planar geometry.